THE

# Caledonian Mercury

BEING

A ſhort Account of all the moſt conſiderable News, *Foreign* and *Domeſtic*.

*Edinburgh, Thurſday December* 26, 1723.

## *From the Evening Poſt, Dec.* 21.

*Since our Laſt arrived four Mails from France.*

*Paris, Decem.* 10.

THE Inſcription fix'd on the Coffin of the Duke of Orleans, was as follows, *Here is the Body of the moſt High and moſt Mighty Prince, Philip Duke of Orleans, Grandſon of France, who departed this Life at Verſailes on the* 2*d of December* 1723, *in the* 49*th Year and* 6*th Month of his Age.* 'Twas not judg'd proper to mention any thing of his having been Regent, and afterwards Prime Miniſter, theſe Functions being look't upon as inferiour for a Duke of Orleans. The like Inſcription was alſo put upon the Box in which the Heart and Bowels of his Highneſs were buried.

*Francfrot, Decem.* 12. 'Tis talked that a Treaty of Alliance is on foot between ſome Proteſtant Powers.

*Hague, Decem.* 16. This Morning arrived here from Hanover Baron Bothmar, the Marquis of Carnarven and other Lords.

*London, Decem.* 21. Laſt Thurſday's Evening the Sardinian Ambaſſador arrived here from Holland, having gone round from thence to Calais.

The Lord Viſcount Gage came Yeſterday to Town, by the way of Calais, from Helvoetſluys, where he left his Majeſty waiting for a fair Wind.

This Day at Noon S. S. Stock was 114, 5 8ths. S. S. Annuity, 100, 1 8th. Bank, 122, 1 half. India, 139. Aſrican, 27, 1 half, for the Opening. York Buildings, 13. 1 half.

*From*

*Continuation of the Act of Parliament in our laſt.*

And ſuch Clerk or Clerks of the Peace, or their lawful Deputy or Deputies, ſhall enter ſuch Perſons Names and Regiſtry of their Eſtates before the next Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace after ſuch Delivery in the ſaid Books or Rolls, and ſhall carry the ſaid Books and Rolls in which ſuch Entries ſhall be ſo made with him or them, to the next and every other Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, where ſuch Entry ſhall be made, untill the Time of ſuch Subſcribing the ſame ſhall be expired; To the End, that all and every the Perſons whoſe Names ſhall be or ought to be Regiſtred, as aforeſaid, or their reſpective Attorney or Attornies, may have an Opportunity to come to the ſaid Seſſions, and Subſcribe the Names of the Perſons ſo to be Regiſtred to the ſame; and ſuch Clerk and Clerks of the Peace ſhall alſo keep Alphabetical Tables of the Sirnames of all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons whoſe Names and Eſtates ſhall be ſo regiſtred, and of the Pariſhes and Townſhips where the Lands ſo regiſtred lie, with Referrence to the Place in the Book or Books, Roll or Rolls, where ſuch Names and Lands ſhall be regiſtred; and ſhall alſo carefully keep all ſuch Warrants of Attorney, as ſhall be ſo proved, as aforeſaid, upon a File together with ſuch Books and Rolls; and ſhall likewiſe Enter ſuch Warrants of Attorney upon Record, and ſhall have for ſuch Regiſtry and Entry on Record, a Fee of three Pence for every Two hundred Words which ſuch Regiſtry and Entry on Record, ſhall contain, and no more, to be Paid by the Perſon Regiſtring the ſame; and ſhall alſo have the Sum of Four Pence, and no more, for every Search that ſhall be made for the Name or Eſtate of any Perſon; and is and are hereby Required to make Search on the Requeſt of any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall Pay ſuch Fees, and ſhall alſo permit and ſuffer ſuch Perſon and Perſons to Inſpect and Search the ſaid Tables, Books, and Rolls, and Inſpect ſuch Letters of Attorney as ſhall be ſo Filed, if he or they ſhall deſire it; and every ſuch Clerk of the Peace is hereby Required to give Copies of ſuch Regiſtries, Subſcribed by himſelf or his Lawful Deputy, to every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall deſire ſuch Copies, and Tender him the Fees hereby appointed to be Paid for the ſame; and ſhall ſuffer ſuch Perſons who ſhall Requeſt him ſo to do, to Examine the ſame with the Roll or Books by him kept, and for ſo doing ſhall take a Fee of Three Pence for every Two hundred Words contained in every ſuch Copy as ſhall be ſo taken, and no more; and if any Clerk of the Peace ſhall neglect or refuſe to do any of the Matters or Things hereby appointed to be done by him, and be thereof lawfully Convicted, he ſhall thereby forfeit his Office; and if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who is or are hereby required or intended to Take and Subſcribe ſuch Oath, and Repeat and Subſcribe ſuch Declaration, as aforeſaid, or in Default thereof, to Regiſter, or cauſe to be Regiſtred, his, her, or their Name and Names, Eſtate and Eſtates, as aforeſaid, ſhall not either Take and Subſcribe ſuch Oath, and Repeat and Subſcribe ſuch Declaration, as aforeſaid, in ſuch Manner, as aforeſaid, or Regiſter his, her, or their reſpective Name and Names, and Eſtate, in ſuch Manner, as aforeſaid; and alſo Subſcribe his, her, or their reſpective Name or Names to ſuch Regiſtry, or procure the ſame to be Subſcribed thereto by his, her, or their reſpective Attorney or Attornies, lawfully Authorized, as aforeſaid, ſo to do, within the reſpective Times herein before limited or appointed for his, her, or their doing thereof, or ſhall not Regiſter the ſame truly, That then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon and Perſons wilfully neglecting or refuſing ſo to do, or committing any Fraud in ſuch Regiſtry, ſhall Forfeit the Fee-Simple and Inheritance of all ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, not Regiſtred, or fraudulently Regiſtred, whereof he, ſhe or they, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her or them, was or were Seized in Fee-Simple at the Time of ſuch Default or Fraud in Regiſtring, as aforeſaid, and the full Value of the Inheritance of all ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, not Regiſtred, or fraudulently Regiſtred, as

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aforeſaid, whereof he, ſhe, or they, or ſome Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her, or them, was not, or were not Seized in Fee-Simple at the Time of ſuch Default or Fraud, as aforeſaid, Two third Parts thereof to the King, and the other Third Part thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, being a Proteſtant or Proteſtants, who ſhall Sue for the ſame at the Common Law, in any of His Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, by ſuch Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, or other Proceſs, as ſhall be proper, according to the Nature of the Caſe, and of the Thing Sued for, or in the High Court of Chancery; and the Perſon ſo Suing, ſhall be Entitled in the High Court of Chancery to demand all ſuch Diſcoveries as he might do as if he were a Purchaſer upon a valuable Conſideration of the Eſtate ſo Sued for; and to demand a true Diſcovery from all Perſons of all ſuch Incumbrances, and Titles which any way do or may affect the ſame, and of all Truſts relating thereto, or protecting the ſame; To which Bill or Bills no Plea or Demurrer ſhall be allowed, but the Defendant or Defendants ſhall ſufficiently Anſwer the ſame at large; and alſo, that the Perſon Suing for any ſuch Real Eſtate, may, if he ſhall think fit, bring an Ejectment for the ſame, upon his own Demiſe, and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if it ſhall appear upon Trial of ſuch Ejectment, that the Eſtate Sued for is the Eſtate of the Perſon ſo neglecting to Regiſter, or fraudulently Regiſtring, and the Defendant ſhall not be able to make it appear that he took the ſaid Oaths, and Repeted and Subſcribed the ſaid Declaration, in ſuch Manner, as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe, that he Regiſtred his Name and the Eſtate ſo Sued for, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid, a Verdict ſhall be given for the Leſſor of the Plaintiff in ſuch Ejectment, and Judgment ſhall be had thereupon in ſuch Manner as is uſual upon Verdicts in Ejectments, and the Leſſor of the Plaintiff ſhall have Coſts of Suit, as is uſual when Judgment in Ejectment is recovered by or given for the Leſſor of the Plaintiff; and by ſuch Judgment Two third Parts of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments ſo Recovered, ſhall be Veſted in the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Third Part thereof to the Perſon who ſhall be Leſſor of the Plaintiff in the ſaid Ejectment.

Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, who is or are hereby required or intended to Take and Subſcribe ſuch Oath, and Make and Subſcribe ſuch Declaration, or to make ſuch Regiſtry, as aforeſaid, ſhall be beyond the Seas upon the Eighteenth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, That then, and in ſuch Caſe, if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall Take the Oaths, and Repete and Subſcribe the Declaration hereby appointed to be Taken, Repeted, and Subſcribed, in ſuch Court, and in ſuch Manner, as the ſame are hereby before appointed to be Taken, Repeted and Subſcribed, on or before the Twentieth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventeen, or in Default thereof ſhall procure his, or their reſpective Name and Names, Eſtate and Eſtates, to be Regiſtred in ſuch Manner, as aforeſaid, at any Time within Six Months next after the ſaid Twentieth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventeen, That then, and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Taking the Oaths, and Repeting and Subſcribing the ſaid Declaration, or ſuch Regiſtry of his or their reſpective Name or Names, and Eſtate or Eſtates, ſhall be as Good and Effectual, in reſpect of every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo being beyond Sea on the ſaid Eighteenth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, as it would have been if ſuch Perſon had Taken the ſaid Oaths, and Repeted and Subſcribed the ſaid Declaration one or before the Twentieth Day of *January*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid, or had Regiſtred his Name and Eſtate in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid, within Six Months next after the ſaid Twentieth Day of *January*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen.

[ *The reſt of this in our Next.* ]

*From the Whitehall Evening Poſt.*

*Petersburg, Nov.* 25.

The Treaty of Alliance concluded at Petersburg the 12th of September, O. S. between the Emperor of Great Ruſſia, and the Sophi of Perſia, by his Plenipotentiary Iſmael Beeg.

*In the Name of Almighty God! To all to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come.*

WHEREAS for ſeveral Years paſt, the Troubles and Commotions riſen in the Kingdom of Perſia have been carried to ſuch a Heighth, That many Subjects of that Country had the Boldneſs not only to raiſe a Rebellion againſt their lawful Sovereign, to the Ruin of that Kingdom, but alſo to treat barbarouſly and kill his Ruſſian Majeſty's Subjects, after having robb'd them of their Effects, amounting to vaſt Sums, which they carried in and through the ſaid Country, relying upon the ancient Treaties and Amity hitherto ſubſiſting between the two Crowns. And whereas the Sophi then reigning was not in a Condition, by reaſon of the Diſtractions his Dominions were in, to make due Satisfaction for the Inſolences committed againſt the Ruſſian Traders; his Czariſh Majeſty, partly out of Friendſhip and Affection towards the King of Perſia and to prevent the Evil for producing the utter Ruin of that Kingdom, and even reaching his own Frontiers, has been induced to bend his Arms againſt thoſe Rebels, and to retake from them ſeveral Places upon the Caſpian Sea, which by Force and Violence they were poſſeſſed of, and to garriſon them with his own Forces, which enraged them to ſuch a Degree, that they not only made themſelves Maſters of the Capital City of Iſpahan, but even dethron'd the King, and made him Priſoner, with his whole Family, except the young Prince Fachmaſib, who would not on his Part be wanting to renew and to corroborate with the ſtrongeſt Ties the former Friendſhip which ſubſiſted ſo long between the two Monarchs and to ſend hither to us with a Letter, his faithful and truſty Miniſter Iſmael Beeg, with the Character of Ambaſſador, in order not only to notify to us his lawful Succeſſion to the Throne, but alſo to implore our Aſſiſtance againſt the unaccountable Violences done to him by his rebellious Subjects, To which Purpoſe, he the ſaid Miniſter has Power, under his Majeſty's Great Seal to conclude a ſolemn Treaty with us againſt the ſaid Rebels. Whereupon, on the Part, and by ſpecial Order of his Czariſh Majeſty, his Miniſters here underwritten did enter into a Treaty with the Perſian Miniſter, and agreed upon the following Articles.

I. His Ruſſian Imperial Majeſty hereby promiſes to his Perſian Majeſty King Fachmaſib, his ſincere Friendſhip and Aſſiſtance againſt the Rebels; and that his Perſian Majeſty may be intirely re-eſtabliſhed in his Dominions, his Czariſh Majeſty ingages himſelf to ſend, as ſoon as poſſible, a conſiderable Body of Foot and Horſe to Perſia to act againſt the ſaid Rebels.

II. On the other Hand, the King of Preſia yields for ever to his Imperial and Czariſh Majeſty, and the Ruſſian Empire, the Cities of Derbent and Baku with all the Countries bordering upon the Caſpian Sea; as alſo the Provinces of Gilan, Miſordron and Aſtarabat; all which are reſigned to his Imperial and Czariſh Majeſty for ever to the End they may afford Subſiſtance to his Forces, without Incumbrance to his Perſian Majeſty.

III. But in as much as it is impracticable to tranſport by Sea into ſuch remote Countries all Horſes requiſite for the Cavalry, Artillery, Baggage, Ammunition and Proviſions, and the Perſian Plenipotentiary having aſſured that more than a ſufficient Number of Horſes will be found in the Countries and Places before mentioned, his Czariſh Majeſty will therefore give Orders to his Generals to get as many Horſes as ſhall be neceſſary, with Proviſo, that in caſe a ſufficent Number cannot be found, his Perſian Majeſty ſhall be bound to furniſh his Czariſh Majeſty with as many as he ſhall want, at the Rate of 12 Rubels a Head; to find moreover, Camels gratis, for the Carriage of the Baggage; to provivde for the Subſiſtance of the Army, and to take particular Care that the Forces on their Marches may be ſufficiently ſupplied with Bread, Fleſh and Salt, on Condition

dition that ready Money be paid for them. But in caſe the Price of thoſe Proviſions ſhould riſe during the March of theſe Forces, the King of Perſia will make good out of his own Treaſury the Surplus, and will immediately upon the Return of his Miniſter, make all neceſſary Preparations for ſubſiſting the Ruſſian Army.

( *The reſt of this ſhall be in our next.* )

*Wye's Letter* ver batim, *London, Dec.* 21, 1723.

FROM Conſtantinople of the 24th of November, they write, That the Marquis de Bonac, the Freneh Ambaſſador, has lately had ſeveral Conferences with the Czar's Miniſter, and 'tis ſaid the Marquis has plainly declared that he can no longer concern himſelf with his Czariſh Majeſty's Affairs as formerly he uſed to do. It ſeems that this Declaration was made by expreſs Order from the French King, who will concern himſelf no otherwiſe under the preſent Juncture of Affairs, than what relates to Commerce between his and the Dominions of the Grand Seignior, who for Two Months paſt had not given any Audience tot he Czar's Reſident.

By Letters from Petersburg of the 30th paſt, we learn, That the Czar deſigns to make a numerous Promotion of Military Officers, and to act in Perſon next Campaign in Perſia, at the Head of a very powerful Army; likewiſe to make Head againſt the Turks in Ukrania, with an Army of 80000 Men under Prince Menzikof, who is made Generaliſſimo of all the Forces in the Ruſſian Monarchy.

Letters from Stockholm tell us, That the Ruſſian Miniſter has frequent Conferences with thoſe of Sweden touching the Alliances propoſed. And thoſe from Copenhagen ſay, That his Daniſh Majeſty has reſolved to encreaſe his Army with 6 new Regiments, and his Fleet with ſeveral Men of War.

The King of Great Britain was expected at Helvoetſluys the 23d Inſtant N. S. 'Tis ſaid his Majeſty who held a Cabinet Council at Hanover the 17th Inſtant, has cauſed new Inſtructions to be ſent to his Miniſter at the Imperial Court, relating to the Affairs of Religion and the Oſtend Eaſt India Company.

Some Advices ſpeaking of the Differences ſubſiſting as they ſay, between the Courts of Great Britain and Spain, on Account of Port Mahon and Gibraltar pretend, that in order to a full Accomodation thereof, the Spaniards are to be repoſſeſſed of Gibraltar, for which they are to give a conſiderable Sum to the Britiſh Court, beſides ſeveral new Acvantages to the South Sea Company in the Spaniſh Weſt Indies, but the Truth of this we leave time to diſcover.

They write from Cork, That on the 3d Inſtant five Men were committed to Goal there on Suſpicion of Pyracy, having brought a Ship into the Weſt, and ſold her and her Cargoe for ſo ſmall a Sum as 100 *L.* and before they received the Money they fell out among themſelves, and gave to underſtand, that the Ship belonged to London; and that they had been at the Canaries, and left the Maſter there; and a Prieſt who came in the Ship as a Paſſenger, ſaid he had a ſtrong Suſpicion of them, by the ſaid Confuſion they were in all the Voyage.

The Commiſſioners appointed to enquire what Charities given to the Poor have been abuſed, met again Wedneſday laſt at Leather Sellers Hall, and received from the Jury their Verdict, relating to Ms. Bruerwood's Charity; and we hear a Decree will be made thereupon, obliging the Veſtry Men of Biſhopſgate Pariſh, to refound tne 40 L. not applied to the aforeſaid Charity.

There was this Day publiſhed the Speech of the Duke of Wharton in the Houſe of Lords on the 2d. Reading of the Bill to inflict Pains and Penalties on the late Biſhop of Rocheſter, in which his Grace amongſt other Things ſays, There's ſo much Contradiction in ſeveral Parts of Neyno's Examination, that they appear to him, and muſt to all reaſonable Men, as the Dictates of Fear, and not agreeable to Truth; and other Matters are inſerted concerning Neyno's Confeſſions,

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as highly reflecting on the Juſtice and Integrity of an honourable Perſon, and inſinuates as tho' the Plot was merely of his Countrivance; but ample Satisfaction has been given to the contrary, for excellent Speeches of thoſe who were for the Bill, particularly that publiſhed by the Biſhop of Salisbury, who ſoon after was tranſlated to the See of Wincheſter. Yeſterday died Mr. Colins, ſaid to be the Author of the Free Thinker: As did this Day Sir John Bennet, Judge of the Marſhalſea Court; he had very much to Heart the Death of his Daughter, who died about ½ a Year ago.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

*Dundee, December* 19. 3172.

*** *Left yeſterday in the Evening, a black Shagareen Caſe lined with red Velvet, with a ſilver Hafted Knife, ſilver Fork, with four Prongs, and a Silver Spoon, upon each of them there is a Creſt of Arms, repreſenting a bended Arm in Armour, with a flaming Sword in Hand, iſſuing out of a Ducal Cornoet; and in the Handle of the Knife there is a Place to hold a Nutmeg, a Cork Skrue, and a Silver Nutmeg Grater: Whoever will bring or ſend them to Mr.* Gentleman's *at* Dundee, *or to the Cryer there, or the Author of the* Caledonian Mercury, *ſhall receive a Guinea Reward, without farther Queſtions asked: Or if offered to be ſold or pawned, any one that receives them, and gives Notice, as above, ſhall receive the like Reward.*

††† *Theſe are to advertiſe, That the annual general Meeting of the Friendly Contributers of* Edinburgh, *is to be held on* Monday *the* 13th. *of* January *next, at* 3 *a-Clock Afternoon, in* Mary's *Chapel; where all concerned are deſired to be preſent.*

*** *That upon the Sixth Day of* January *next, in the Houſe of* Patrick Herdman *Vintner in* Edinburgh, *in the* Writers Court *there, between* 3 *and* 4 *a-clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to voluntar Roup and Sale, a Laigh Houſe or Cellar, conſiſting of Six Rooms, whereof* 4 *are Fire-rooms; a back Vault, and a large fore Vault, lying at the Head of* Bell's Wynd. *The Conditions of Roup and Pregreſs of the Writs are to be ſeen in the Hands of* Andrew Geddes *Writer in* Edinburgh, *at his Houſe at the* Bank-cloſe *Head.*

*EDINBURGH:*

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